

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A method for reducing multiple dominant pilots in a CDMA communication system comprising the steps of:

linking a transceiver element with a nearby base station for transporting signals between said transceiver element and said nearby base station; and,

transmitting from said transceiver element forward link signals of a nearby sector associated with said nearby base station.

2. The method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the step of receiving reverse link signals at said transceiver element for said nearby sector associated with said nearby base station.

3. The method as recited in claim 1 further comprising locating said transceiver element in an area having a high density of multiple dominant pilots.

4. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the step of linking comprises linking by a wired connection.

6. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the step of transmitting further comprises transmitting from said transceiver element with less power than transmitting from said nearby sector associated with said nearby base station.

7. The method as recited in claim 6 wherein less power is approximately 10 dB less power.

8. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said transceiver element can be selectively associated with a different nearby sector associated with said nearby base station.

9. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said transceiver element can be selectively associated with a different nearby base station.

10. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said transceiver element is a simulcasting element.

12. A method for reducing multiple dominant pilots in a CDMA communication system comprising the steps of:

locating a transceiver element in said selected at least one area;

transmitting from said transceiver element forward link signals.

14. The method as recited in claim 12 wherein said transceiver element is a simulcasting element.

15. The method as recited in claim 12 wherein said transceiver element is an omni-directional base station.

16. The method as recited in claim 12 further comprising the step of receiving reverse link signals at said transceiver element for said nearby sector associated with said nearby base station.

17. The method as recited in claim 12 wherein the step of linking comprises linking by a wired connection.

18. The method as recited in claim 12 wherein the step of linking further comprises linking by a wireless connection.

19. The method as recited in claim 12 wherein the step of transmitting further comprises transmitting from said transceiver element with less power than transmitting from said nearby sector associated with said nearby base station.

20. The method as recited in claim 19 wherein less power is approximately 10 dB less power.

21. The method as recited in claim 14 wherein said simulcasting element can be selectively associated with a different nearby sector associated with said nearby base station.

22. The method as recited in claim 14 wherein said simulcasting element can be selectively associated with a different nearby base station.

23. An apparatus for reducing multiple dominant pilots in a CDMA transmission system comprising:

a transceiver located in an area of multiple dominant CDMA pilots wherein said transceiver transmits forward link signals;

a base station having an associated sector near said transceiver;

linking means coupling said transceiver to said base station for enabling transporting signals between said transceiver and said base station.

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24. The apparatus as recited in claim 23 wherein said transceiver is a repeater.

25. The apparatus as recited in claim 23 wherein said transceiver is an omni-directional base station.

26. The apparatus as recited in claim 23 wherein said transceiver transmits with less power than said base station.

27. The apparatus as recited in claim 24 wherein said repeater further comprises a receiver for reverse link signals.